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Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2008 AND EN	MM/DD/YY
A. REG	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Porter ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	r White & Company, Inc. SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
15 Richard Arrington Jr. Blu		
Birmingham	(No. and Street)	35203
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P James H. White, III	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO	O THIS REPORT (205) 252-3681 (Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
Warren, Averett, Kimbrough & 2500 Acton Road		
(Address)	(0:-)	(Sins) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Un	MAR 0 9 2009 THOMSON REUTERS ited States or any of its possessions.	Section JAN 172009 Weshington, DC 111
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

James H. White, III	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial sta	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Danton White & Commons. The	, as
of Docombox 31	20_08, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, princip	oal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	Jume 14. Wown
	Signature
	•
	President
(A 1 (DA) 11.	Title
Waila (MCViilli)	
Notary Public	
My Commission Exp	pires: May 5, 2012
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	• •
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of	or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate	ed to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Req	uirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
☑ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Conti	rol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explana	tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	dited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	1. Control to the second state the days of the appropriate and it
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies fo	und to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS & FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 9, 2009

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. Birmingham, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Porter, White & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Porter, White & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Warrow, averett, Kimbrough + Marino, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance of \$26,830 Receivable from affiliates Property and equipment, net Investment in affiliates Other investments Other assets	\$	1,053,192 103,115 365,005 38,368 10,029 2,907 4,532
	\$	1,577,148
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,443
Unearned consultants revenue		55,228
Accrued S corporation distribution		152,000
Payable to affiliate	-	283,526
		493,197
Stockholder's Equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized		1 500
5,000 shares, issued and outstanding 1,500 shares		1,500
Additional paid-in capital		1,976,930
Accumulated deficit		(894,479)
		1,083,951
	\$	1,577,148

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

REVENUES	
Investment banking and consulting	\$ 1,901,668
Management fee	485,249
Interest	 6,275
Total revenues	2,393,192
EXPENSES	
Equity in loss of affiliate	46,263
Salaries, commissions and related benefits	1,452,365
Occupancy and other office expenses	229,475
Communications	56,512
Promotional	162,702
Other	 60,049
Total expenses	 2,007,366
NET INCOME	\$ 385,826

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Additional Common Paid-in Stock Capital			A	••••		Total ockholder's Equity	
December 31, 2007	\$	1,500	\$	1,976,930	\$	(1,001,175)	\$	977,255
Distributions to Stockholder		•		-		(279,130)		(279,130)
Net Income						385,826		385,826
December 31, 2008	\$	1,500	\$	1,976,930	\$	(894,479)	\$	1,083,951

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net income	\$	385,826
Net income	Ψ	303,020
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		11,326
Equity in loss of affiliate		46,263
Change in receivables and receivable from affiliates		(144,334)
Change in other assets		(1,370)
Changes in accounts payable, unearned consultants revenue		
and payable to affiliate		(205,563)
		(293,678)
		(2)3,070)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		92,148
Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures		(17,844)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Distributions to stockholders		(262,130)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(187,826)
Cash and Cash Equilavents - beginning of year		1,241,018
Cash and Cash Equilavents - end of year	\$	1,053,192
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF		
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Distributions declared	\$	152,000

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and practices followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. (the Company) are as follows:

Description of Business

The Company provides investment banking and various consulting services and is registered as a broker and dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Porter White Companies, Inc. (the Parent). The Company's broker dealer operations do not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. The Company clears all transactions through another broker dealer.

Investment Banking and Consulting Revenue

Revenue from investment banking and consulting projects is recognized when the projects are substantially complete and no material contingencies exist.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions, commission revenues and related expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash accounts at financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured amounts.

Accounts Receivable

The Company uses the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable whereby allowances are established at the time accounts receivable are estimated to be uncollectible. Management analyzes delinquent receivables and, once these receivables are determined to be uncollectible, they are written off through a charge against an existing allowance account or against earnings.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Investments

Investments in equity securities that have readily determinable fair values (publicly reported market quotations) and debt securities are classified by management as one of the following:

Held-to-maturity securities - Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities in which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity and are stated at amortized cost.

Trading securities - Trading securities are securities that are bought for the purpose of selling them in the near term and are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are reflected in operations.

Available-for-sale securities - Available-for-sale securities are securities that are not classified as trading or held-to-maturity securities. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are not reflected in operations but are netted and included as comprehensive income and a separate component of stockholder's equity until realized. For purposes of computing realized gains or losses, cost is determined on a specific identification basis.

Investments in corporations and partnerships when ownership is 50 percent or less and the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investee are accounted for by the equity method; investments in corporate equity securities not meeting this criteria and without readily determinable fair values are accounted for by the cost method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for additions and major improvements that significantly extend the lives of the assets or increase their productivity are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Assets disposed are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded in operations.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets as follows:

Item	Estimated Useful Live		
Computer equipment	5 years		
Software	3 years		
Communications equipment	5 years		
Leasehold improvements	2 years		
Furniture and fixtures	8 years		

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its stockholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S corporation. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholder is taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Estimates and Uncertainties

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Uncertain Tax Positions

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) released FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, for which the effective date for certain nonpublic entities has been deferred until 2009. When implemented, all reporting entities (including S corporations) will be required to disclose uncertain income tax positions and other income tax filing status information. Management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions which would result in disclosures by an S corporation in 2009 when FIN 48 is implemented. Prior to implementation, disclosure requirements are governed by SFAS No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS

The Company owns a 7.31-percent partnership interest in Porter White Investment Company, L.P. The book value of the investment when acquired was \$90,615. Porter White Investment Company, L.P. has total assets of approximately \$272,000 as of December 31, 2008, net loss of approximately \$622,000 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

NOTE C - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following major classifications:

Computer equipment	\$ 347,319
Software	111,973
Communication equipment	45,984
Leasehold improvements	3,289
Furniture and fixtures	 11,921
	520,486
Less accumulated depreciation	 482,118
	 38,368

Depreciation expense during the year amounted to \$11,326.

NOTE D - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the Commission) Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital as defined of \$542,866, which exceeded the required net capital by \$442,866. Also, the Company must not permit its "aggregate indebtedness" to exceed 15 times its net capital. The Company is required to notify the Commission if it plans to withdraw 30 percent or more of its excess net capital, if the withdrawal is in excess of \$500,000, within any 30-calendar-day period.

There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors as of December 31, 2008.

NOTE E - PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company has a profit sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees. Contributions to the plan are at the discretion of management. During the year ended December 31, 2008, contributions to the plan charged to operations were \$27,006.

NOTE F - LEASES

The Company leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease from a related party through common ownership. Rent expense for operating leases in 2008 totaled \$105,963. Lease payments on the remaining terms of the lease are \$55,999 for 2009.

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's receivable from affiliates is noninterest bearing and without stipulated due dates. The Company charged \$485,249 in 2008 for management fees to affiliated companies.

The Company has a noninterest-bearing payable to an affiliate of \$283,526 without a stipulated due date. The payable relates primarily to the reimbursement of administrative functions, including payroll services, performed by the affiliate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008

			SCHEDULE I
COM	APU T	TATION OF NET CAPITAL	
1.	Tot	al stockholder's equity	\$ 1,083,951
2.	Dec	duct: stockholder's equity not allowable for net capital	
3.	Tot	al stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	1,083,951
4.	Ado	d:	
	A.	Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	-
	B.	Other allowable credits	· -
5.	Tot	al capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	1,083,951
6.	Dec	ductions and/or charges:	-
	A.	Nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition:	
		Petty cash Money market account with broker dealer Customer receivables Note receivable Receivable from affiliates Property and equipment Other assets Investment in affiliate PNP Warrants (1) Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts	300 - 103,115 - 365,005 38,368 4,532 10,029 2,907
		(2) Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' commodity accounts	-

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

SCHEDULE I

	B.	Aged fails-to-deliver:						
		Number of items – 0	-					
	C.	Aged short security differences:						
		Number of items – 0	-					
	D.	Secured demand note deficiency	-					
	E.	Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges	-					
	F.	Other deductions and/or charges	-					
	G.	Deductions for accounts carried under Rule 15c3-1(a)(6), (a)(7) and (c)(2)(x)						
	Н.	Total deductions and/or charges	524,256					
7.	Oth	r additions and/or allowable credits						
8.	Net	capital before haircuts on secured positions	capital before haircuts on secured positions 559,695					
9.		rcuts on securities (computed where applicable) pursuant to e 15c3-1(f):						
	A.	Contractual securities commitments	-					
	В.	Subordinated securities borrowings	-					
	C.	Trading and investment securities:						
		(1) Bankers' acceptance, CDs and commercial paper	(16,829)					
		(2) U. S. and Canadian government obligations	-					

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

				SCI	HEDULE I
		(3)	State and municipal government obligations		- '
		(4)	Corporate obligations		-
		(5)	Stocks and warrants		-
	D.	Undu	ne concentration		-
	E.	Othe	r		
10.	Net	capita	ıl		542,866
CON	1PU	TATIO	ON OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
11.	Mir	nimum	net capital required (based on aggregate indebtedness)	\$	49,320
12.	Mir	nimum	dollar requirements of broker or dealer		100,000
13.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)				100,000
14.	Exc	cess ne	et capital	\$	442,866
15.		cess of ebtedn	net capital at 1,000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate less	\$	493,547
CON	APU	TATIO	ON OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
16.			ities from statement of financial condition: payable and accrued expenses	\$	493,197
17.	Ad	d:			
	A.	Draf	ts for immediate credit		-

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

			SC	HEDULE I
	B.	Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited		-
	C.	Other unrecorded items		-
18.	Deduct: adjustments based on deposits in Special Reserve bank account			<u>- · </u>
19.	TO	ΓAL aggregate indebtedness	\$	493,197
	Perc	centage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		90.85%
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION				
Net capital as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report			\$	542,866
Audi	t adju	astments		
Net capital as computed above			\$	542,866

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER-DEALERS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008

SCHEDULE II

EXEMPTIVE PROVISION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENT

No transactions occurred in 2008. Therefore, no reserve is required as of December 31, 2008.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC. INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2008

SCHEDULE III

No transactions occurred in 2008. Therefore, there is no such information to report as of December 31, 2008.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS & FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

February 9, 2009

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. Birmingham, Alabama

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Porter, White & Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2008, we considered its internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. As of December 31, 2008, the Company was in compliance with the conditions for exemption, and no facts came to our attention indicating these conditions had not been complied with during the year. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, management is required to make estimates and judgments to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objective of internal controls and of the practices and procedures is to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance (1) that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements

Board of Directors and Stockholder Porter, White & Company, Inc. February 9, 2009 Page 2

in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters of the internal controls that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal controls, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Warren, averett, Kimbrough + Marino, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama

Warren, Averett, Marino, LLC